

7264. Misbranding of Hygienic and Preservative Brou's Injection. U. S. * * * v. 10 Dozen Bottles of Hygienic and Preservative Brou's Injection * * *. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10067. I. S. No. 2159-r. S. No. W-303.)

On April 22, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 10 dozen bottles of Hygienic and Preservative Brou's Injection, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 21, 1918, by E. Fougere & Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Hygienic and Preservative Brou's Injection * * * against Runnings or Flowings (Discharges), recent or chronic, and against White Flowers (Leucorrhœa) * * * and Preservative for the Cure of all recent and chronic Discharges of the Urinary Organs, Gonorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, and Gleet."

Analysis of a sample made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article consisted essentially of acetates and sulphates of zinc and lead, morphine, water, and a very small amount of alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements borne on the labels of the bottles or packages were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On December 3, 1919, the said E. Fougere & Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$250, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product should be relabeled under the supervision of a representative of this department.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7265. Misbranding of Grimault and Co.'s Injection. U. S. * * * v. 4 Dozen Bottles of Grimault and Co.'s Injection * * *. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10068. I. S. No. 2160-r. S. No. W-304.)

On April 22, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 4 dozen bottles of Grimault and Co.'s Injection, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 23, 1918, by E. Fougere & Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Grimault and Co.'s Injection * * * The Matico Plant * * * has been found to have remarkable preventive and astringent properties * * * in the treatment of chronic and acute discharges from the urethra. Manufactured in the New York Laboratories of Dr. Ph. Chapelle."

Analysis of a sample made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the article consisted of a dilute aqueous solution of copper sulphate and plant extractives, probably matico.